30

Patent claims

5

- 1. Flexible polyurethane foam obtainable by reacting polyisocyanates and polyether polyols produced by DMC catalysis, that contain at least one ethylene oxide/propylene oxide mixed block and that have a number average molecular weight between 700 and 50,000 g/mole.
- 2. Flexible polyurethane foam according to claim 1, characterised in that for its production a polyether polyol produced by DMC catalysis is used, which contains a terminal propylene oxide block.
 - 3. Flexible polyurethane foam according to claim 2, characterised in that it is a hot-cured moulded foam.
- 15 4. Flexible polyurethane foam according to claim 2, characterised in that it is a block foam.
- 5. Polyurethane block foam according to claim 4, characterised in that the ethylene oxide/propylene oxide mixed blocks of the polyether polyol used for its production and produced by DMC catalysis consist in a quantity of at least 50 mole % of polyoxypropylene units.
- 6. Flexible polyurethane foam according to claim 1, characterised in that in its production a polyether polyol produced by DMC catalysis is used that has a terminal EO/PO mixed block and a proportion of primary OH groups of more than 40 mole %.
 - 7. Flexible polyurethane foam according to claim 6, characterised in that it is a cold-cured moulded foam.
 - 8. Flexible polyurethane foam according to claim 6, characterised in that it is a super flexible block foam.

- 9. Process for the production of flexible polyurethane foams in which polyisocyanates are reacted with polyether polyols produced by DMC catalysis, that contain at least one ethylene oxide/propylene oxide mixed block and that have a number average molecular weight between 700 and 50,000 g/mole.
- 10. Use of a polyether polyol produced by DMC catalysis that contains at least one ethylene oxide/propylene oxide mixed block and that has a number average molecular weight between 700 and 50,000 g/mole, for the production of flexible polyurethane foams.

5

10